

THE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

R. C. CHAMBERS, President.
 HENRY J. GRANT, Vice-President.
 F. H. DYER, Editor.
 J. A. SMITH, Business Manager.
 J. L. RAWLINS, J. W. YOUNG, J. W. JENN, JOHN R. WISLER, HORACE G. WHITNEY, Business Manager.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, Mondays excepted, at The Herald Block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City, by The Herald Publishing Company. Subscription price, in advance, \$10.00 per annum, post paid.

THE SUNDAY HERALD is published every Sunday morning. Price, in advance, \$2.50 per annum, post paid.

SUBSCRIBERS will receive a favor by forwarding information to this office when their papers are not promptly received. This will aid us in determining where the fault lies.

ALL communications should be addressed to THE HERALD, Salt Lake City, Utah.

CITY DELIVERY.
 By the year (in advance) \$10.00
 By the month \$1.00
 By the week \$0.25
 DUNBAR & WOOLLEY, Circulators.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake City, Utah, for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

SUNDAY, August 2, 1891

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

General Election August 3, SALT LAKE COUNTY.

FOR COLLECTOR.
 M. B. SOWLES.
 FOR SELECTMEN.
 B. B. QUINN.
 E. G. WOOLLEY.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.
 DAVID R. ALLEN.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

COUNCIL.
 First District—JOSEPH MORRELL.
 Second District—DAVID EVANS.
 Third District—D. P. PETERS.
 Fourth District—P. L. WILLIAMS, LE GRAND YOUNG, WENDELL BENSON.

First District—A. J. MCCLINTOCK.
 Second District—W. H. KING.
 Third District—W. C. SHOOT, JR.
 Fourth District—P. GRAEVES, SR.
 Fifth District—JAMES A. MELVILLE.
 Sixth District—R. C. LUND.

HOUSE.
 First District—JOHN F. WRIGHT, AQUILLA NERKER.
 Second District—A. L. SNOW.
 Third District—G. E. ALLEN, T. D. DEE.
 Fourth District—NATHANIEL MONTGOMERY.
 Fifth District—R. C. CHAMBERS, F. S. RICHARDS, J. L. RAWLINS, E. A. SMITH, W. H. BURKE, GEO. R. CUSHING.

Sixth District—DAVID STOKER.
 Seventh District—GEO. CUNNINGHAM.
 Eighth District—JOHN C. MACKAY.
 Ninth District—W. B. PIKE.
 Tenth District—J. D. IRVINE.

Eleventh District—L. T. TUTTLE.
 Twelfth District—J. M. OLSON.
 Thirteenth District—V. H. SEEMILLER.
 Fourteenth District—CHAS. ADAMS.
 Fifteenth District—JOHN RIDER.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT—JOHN RIDER.

THE DEMOCRATIC central committee, through this issue of THE HERALD, offer a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of any person illegally voting, or attempting to vote, or procuring or attempting to procure illegal voting. This is not a threat. It is simply a notice that the Democrats want an honest election, and they want all good citizens to assist them by close watchfulness in having such an election. It is also a warning that fraud and illegal voting will not be permitted if it can be prevented. Scoundrels, beware!

CONTEMPTIBLE.

In all this campaign nothing means as in yesterday morning's Tribune that "Mr. R. C. Chambers has withdrawn his name from the Democratic legislative ticket."

Politics will excuse a good many things, but politics will not excuse willful lying, nor do campaigns license to maliciously falsify. Mr. CHAMBERS cannot be assailed by the Liberal organ. He is so good a man and so strong with the Liberals themselves that our morning contemporary dares not attack him. When he came out in favor of division on national party lines and proclaimed that he was in the struggle to prevent the theft of this territory by the Republican party which had stolen Montana, Idaho and Wyoming, his action was gall and wormwood to the organ of hate for it knew that the party which it represented had lost power and influence which could not be recovered. It also knew that Mr. CHAMBERS, having made up his mind and declared himself, he could not be withdrawn and driven back into the organization which could not present an excuse for existence. Yet, knowing how true he is and how earnestly he is devoted to the cause with which he is enlisted, the Tribune takes a dirty and cowardly advantage of his absence to cast suspicion upon his political honesty and integrity, and to break the force of his influence with those Liberals who have faith in Mr. CHAMBERS' honesty of purpose, his sincerity and his good judgment. By announcing his withdrawal from the candidacy for the legislature, the organ thought that the descriptions from the Liberal ranks would be checked, that ex-Liberal Demo-

crats would turn lukewarm and grow discouraged, and thus a few more votes might be saved to the advocates of disfranchisement. In the esteem of some this piece of lying may be regarded as cunning political work, but in the opinion of honest people it will be looked upon as about as scurvy a trick as a newspaper professing respectability was ever guilty of.

Just how much truth there was in the positive assertion of our unprincipled contemporary is shown by the following, which was flashed over the wires as soon as Mr. CHAMBERS learned of the publication:

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.
 "To Caleb W. West, Chairman: I accept the nomination and am very sorry I cannot be with you to assist in making the fight for success."
 R. C. CHAMBERS.

That doesn't read much as if Mr. CHAMBERS had withdrawn his name. On the contrary, it tells that his whole heart is in the movement, and we happen to know that arrangements made before the inauguration of the movement have prevented him from being on the ground during the campaign and assisting in the good work which has for its object the redemption and salvation of Utah. Mr. CHAMBERS does not move precipitately in such matters. He acts only on judgment deliberately formed, and when he acts he may be relied upon every time as staying by what he does.

The Liberal organ's contemptible trick will do it and its party more harm than good.

LIBERAL DESPERATION.

The desperate efforts the Liberal organ is making just now to get its readers to believe that the Mormons are not sincere in taking up national politics, are illustrated in the following:

From the Deseret News: "Less than a year ago it (the Tribune) declared that if President WOODRUFF would let the People's party to dissolve, to join the national parties and disavow national politics and vote as the people, the Mormon question would be over."

Granted; has there been anything of that kind done?

Well, we should say there had. The People's party is certainly dead. Nothing can resurrect it, the Liberal efforts to do so notwithstanding. Everything "not of the party" ever asked for has been done. The Liberal organ cannot and dares not say what else could or should be done. It says: "Has President WOODRUFF made any authoritative declaration of that kind that any one has heard of?"

We suppose that nearly every voter in this territory has read or heard of that very declaration of President WOODRUFF's, published in the Times, reproduced in this Herald and garbled and vilified in the editorial columns of the Tribune. And again:

Are the people going off on national lines and voting as they please?

They are, and no one knows that fact better than the Tribune editor, who hates and fears it, and would like to change affairs back to the old conditions.

Or are they, every mother's son of them, voting as they were ordered, just as they have for the last forty years? Doesn't the News know that after all the parade and the implied promises, the teachers are going around this city and around Ogden, telling the people to vote a certain ticket, just as they used to in the old days?

Every sentence every line in the foregoing is a deliberate falsehood, known to be such by the creature who penned it, and maliciously set down in cold blood in order to deceive the uninformed and weak-minded. Old Liberals laugh at it, but say it is good enough to win the votes of comparative strangers. We doubt that. Even strangers hesitate to vote for the disfranchisement of a great class of law-abiding people, about whom they know little or nothing, when the motive of the creature who advocates that infamy is so apparent. Liberal desperation is not unlikely to have exactly the opposite of its intended effect. It may cause comparative strangers here to refuse to have anything to do with the dastardly disfranchisement plot.

The Democrats expect every Democrat no matter what his previous affiliation, to do his duty to-morrow. That duty is to vote the Democratic ticket, and vote it straight.

DARE THEY VOTE?

It is said that a good many Liberal Democrats dare not vote the Democratic ticket for fear of the lash of the chief Republican organ. This is rich.

If it be true that any professing Democrat dares to vote only as he is ordered to vote by the chief Republican paper of Utah, he is no Democrat. The man who calls himself a Democrat, and supports a Republican newspaper, votes as that paper directs, and then assumes to question the Democracy of other men who vote for the Democratic ticket, must be a sheer idiot, so far as his alleged Democracy is concerned.

crats would turn lukewarm and grow discouraged, and thus a few more votes might be saved to the advocates of disfranchisement. In the esteem of some this piece of lying may be regarded as cunning political work, but in the opinion of honest people it will be looked upon as about as scurvy a trick as a newspaper professing respectability was ever guilty of.

Just how much truth there was in the positive assertion of our unprincipled contemporary is shown by the following, which was flashed over the wires as soon as Mr. CHAMBERS learned of the publication:

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.
 "To Caleb W. West, Chairman: I accept the nomination and am very sorry I cannot be with you to assist in making the fight for success."
 R. C. CHAMBERS.

That doesn't read much as if Mr. CHAMBERS had withdrawn his name. On the contrary, it tells that his whole heart is in the movement, and we happen to know that arrangements made before the inauguration of the movement have prevented him from being on the ground during the campaign and assisting in the good work which has for its object the redemption and salvation of Utah. Mr. CHAMBERS does not move precipitately in such matters. He acts only on judgment deliberately formed, and when he acts he may be relied upon every time as staying by what he does.

The Liberal organ's contemptible trick will do it and its party more harm than good.

LIBERAL DESPERATION.

The desperate efforts the Liberal organ is making just now to get its readers to believe that the Mormons are not sincere in taking up national politics, are illustrated in the following:

From the Deseret News: "Less than a year ago it (the Tribune) declared that if President WOODRUFF would let the People's party to dissolve, to join the national parties and disavow national politics and vote as the people, the Mormon question would be over."

Granted; has there been anything of that kind done?

Well, we should say there had. The People's party is certainly dead. Nothing can resurrect it, the Liberal efforts to do so notwithstanding. Everything "not of the party" ever asked for has been done. The Liberal organ cannot and dares not say what else could or should be done. It says: "Has President WOODRUFF made any authoritative declaration of that kind that any one has heard of?"

We suppose that nearly every voter in this territory has read or heard of that very declaration of President WOODRUFF's, published in the Times, reproduced in this Herald and garbled and vilified in the editorial columns of the Tribune. And again:

Are the people going off on national lines and voting as they please?

They are, and no one knows that fact better than the Tribune editor, who hates and fears it, and would like to change affairs back to the old conditions.

Or are they, every mother's son of them, voting as they were ordered, just as they have for the last forty years? Doesn't the News know that after all the parade and the implied promises, the teachers are going around this city and around Ogden, telling the people to vote a certain ticket, just as they used to in the old days?

Every sentence every line in the foregoing is a deliberate falsehood, known to be such by the creature who penned it, and maliciously set down in cold blood in order to deceive the uninformed and weak-minded. Old Liberals laugh at it, but say it is good enough to win the votes of comparative strangers. We doubt that. Even strangers hesitate to vote for the disfranchisement of a great class of law-abiding people, about whom they know little or nothing, when the motive of the creature who advocates that infamy is so apparent. Liberal desperation is not unlikely to have exactly the opposite of its intended effect. It may cause comparative strangers here to refuse to have anything to do with the dastardly disfranchisement plot.

The Democrats expect every Democrat no matter what his previous affiliation, to do his duty to-morrow. That duty is to vote the Democratic ticket, and vote it straight.

DARE THEY VOTE?

It is said that a good many Liberal Democrats dare not vote the Democratic ticket for fear of the lash of the chief Republican organ. This is rich.

If it be true that any professing Democrat dares to vote only as he is ordered to vote by the chief Republican paper of Utah, he is no Democrat. The man who calls himself a Democrat, and supports a Republican newspaper, votes as that paper directs, and then assumes to question the Democracy of other men who vote for the Democratic ticket, must be a sheer idiot, so far as his alleged Democracy is concerned.

We think, however, that a good many Democrats will fool the Liberal ring on Monday by quietly walking up and voting the Democratic ticket. A Democrat who is afraid to vote the Democratic ticket for fear of offending a Republican paper, must be a curiosity.

Let Democrats prove their Democracy by voting the Liberal ticket, and they will forever be ashamed of their crime.

LOOK OUT FOR LIBERAL FRAUDS TO-MORROW.

The town is said to be full of hobo, and the natural presumption is that they were brought in by Liberals to vote in the names of dead men and absentees. Keep your eyes open for crookedness and thus help to prevent fraud.

GOOD POLITICS.

The election of to-morrow will not determine the correctness of former views of the Presbyterian about predestination, of the Calvinist about hell fire, of the Catholic about the confessional, of the Mormon about polygamy, of the Universalist about salvation, of the Baptist about immersion, nor of any other sect about its predominant doctrine or usage. After the polls are closed every citizen will be in the same relation to these religious topics as when they opened. It is true there is a faction, calling itself a party, which is trying to persuade an old system of religious dogmas, requiring virtues, instead of expressing their views on the leading political questions of the day, as the people do in other parts of the country, to record their opinion on some old church tenet. Opposed to this is a great number of voters, of various religious convictions, who desire to make our elections secular in their character, to separate church dogmas from the affairs of city, county and territory, and prepare for the change to statehood that must come by and by. In other words, citizens who have heretofore ranged themselves according as they felt this way or that on church matters, have now aligned themselves with the two great political parties of the United States, letting the dead past bury its dead and settling in the living present. What course more reasonable than this! What course better calculated to heal up the wounds of former conflicts now happily rendered useless by the surrender of one of the combatants! What course more fully adapted to relate more doctrinal belief to the domain of conscience, leaving where there are infractions of the

civil law, the treatment thereof to the courts and officers! Is not this good statesmanship, good politics and—coming down to material interests—good business principle?

THE LETTER to Mr. CLEVELAND, inviting him to take part in the Ohio campaign, like Mr. WATTS' letter to Governor HILL, appears to have got lost in the mails. Well, we don't think much of the postal service nowadays, anyway.

SEE THAT your ticket is straight Democratic, and that it is not marred by posters.

SAMUEL SAND'S life, the life of an old Baltimore printer, ran out the other day near the end of his ninety-second year. He must have led a nonpareil life to have attained such an age, and we hope he has gone to a nice paradise.

IT IS NO longer doubtful that the practical and continuous use of electricity is having some unexpected results. As an illustration we may state that for a few months past the Greenwich (England) observations have been interfered with in a mysterious manner. This disturbance consists in a continuous vibration of the registering needles, commencing just before 7 o'clock in the morning, going on all through the day and terminating shortly after 11 o'clock at night. It has now been determined that these disturbances are due to the electrical railway between Stockwell and the city, corresponding as they do exactly with the working hours of that line, the Sunday disturbances not beginning until trains were run on that day. The surplus electricity seems to become diffused in the earth, and travels far, since the registering station is many miles distant from any portion of the railway in question.

THE LIBERAL ATTITUDE.

The following sentences from the Salt Lake Tribune of July 31, 1891, define with some exactness the position of the Liberal party:

"Going on the streets we hear such words as 'polygamy is dead in Utah.' Everybody knows that it is not dead. It is just as much a tenet of our faith as it ever was. . . . Hence, that condition has not changed. . . . 'I propose to disfranchise every person who belongs to an organization, one of the main objects of which is to extend and make perpetual polygamy.'—R. N. BASKIN."

Is there anything wrong in that doctrine? Is there anything wrong in the proposition to disfranchise every Mormon in Utah on the lying pretense that polygamy is going right on? That is the purpose of the Liberal party. Every man here that knows anything of local affairs, knows that polygamy is no more. Yet the Liberal organ asks the voters of Utah to agree to the disfranchisement of every Mormon by voting for the Liberal nominees. Will the voters do it? Not many of them.

LABORING MEN, when you go to the polls to-morrow bear in mind that eighteen months ago the Liberals promised that Salt Lake work should be given to Salt Lake workmen, and ever since Salt Lake work has been carefully apportioned among Omaha and Denver workmen.

THE PLOT TO ASSASSINATE.

The Liberal organ declares it is good and patriotic policy to disfranchise all those who belong to a church that teaches polygamy as a tenet.

It then says that polygamy is being taught and practiced by the Mormon church and its people. This statement is of course one of the most dastardly falsehoods ever invented, but that makes no difference to the Liberal ring. They propose to disfranchise every Mormon, and invent this cowardly lie in order to justify in some degree their base purpose.

A vote for the Liberal nominees is a vote for the disfranchisement of every Mormon in Utah. Not one of the Liberal candidates dares deny this, though the statement has appeared in this paper again and again. Several of them, it is generally believed, would not entertain for a moment the disfranchisement plot if they had the power to act upon it, but they are afraid to say so. They seem to be owned by the Liberal ring and are not their own masters. If they were, they would quickly speak out against the plot to assassinate the political liberties of three-fourths of the people of Utah.

Since they fear to declare themselves, should not free men refuse to vote for them? Or have the Democrats of Utah sold their birthright for a Liberal carpet bag and the favor of a Republican organ? "If their works, ye shall know them." "He is full of good intentions;" and the only means by which a man may demonstrate his loyalty to Democracy is by voting the Democratic ticket.

THE PARTY OF HATE.

To those acquainted with the history of our territory it will appear, on a little reflection, that the Liberal party is rather a difficult party to satisfy. It has pleaded as an excuse for its existence that it had in view the accomplishment of two objects: the abolition of polygamy and the building up in our territory of a partition wall of separation between the church and the state. Or, in something like its own phraseology, the establishment and protection of the American or monogamous home in Utah, and the removing of the hand of the Mormon priesthood from political affairs. By persistent effort it would appear to one of unbiased mind that these two things have been accomplished. In solemn conference assembled the church pushed aside the practice of polygamy. That was all that was ever asked of the Mormons; it was all that could in reason be required of them. They could not have been expected at the bidding of either the Liberal party or of Congress, their belief in the abstract moral rightfulness of the doctrine. It is enough for all practical purposes, so far as the civil power is concerned, or society at large is concerned, that the practice of that form of marriage shall be discontinued. When the civil power has obtained that pledge it has gone as far as it may. It may exercise the right to punish overt acts of polygamy, but it cannot punish the belief, but the domain of opinion, belief and conscience, that territory must be left to the moral and religious influences; it is sacred ground and may not be invaded by the civil power. It is only just to the Mormon people to say that they have ever denied the charge of a belief in a union of church and state.

Only Thursday night, in the presence of an immense audience, one of the chief apostles stated that he never did believe in such a union; and all through their standard works will be found a denial of the doctrine of the union of church and state. But being attacked on account of their religious faith and practices the Mormons did organize themselves into a temporary political party for self-protection, and through which they contended for what they esteemed to be their rights. No one acquainted with the struggles of that party can say that it was not composed of earnest and honest men, contending for what they esteemed to be their right, however mistaken they may have been. The Mormon people pushed their peaceful opposition

WALKER BROS. & FYLER CO.

Read and profit. Our space is limited, but our Specials for Monday and Week are Stunners.

Rarest Bargains Monday.
 Ever Progressing.
 Never Equalled.
 25 Doz. All Silk Mitts 25c. Pair.

500 Remnants of Gingham Challies, Lawns, Satines, Piques and Calicos. We must clean out every remnant on Monday.

All on 1st Floor, not 2d Floor, as usual.

REMnant RIBBON SALE!
 Every Color!
 Every Width!
 Every Length!

1,000 Remnants, actual count, all measured up at price that will close every one before Monday night.

We have displayed in our show window for four days previous to this sale some marvelous

BARGAINS IN MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND WHITE GOODS!

None have been sold at price in window, so as to give all a chance. Sale takes place Monday morning.

GENUINE BARGAINS. GENUINE SALES. GENUINE SPECIALS.

Walker Bros. & Fyler Co Walker Bros. & Fyler Co Walker Bros. & Fyler Co

Down goes every yard of our \$1 Plaid Dress Goods, 40-inch, All-Wool, Choice, 50c. per yd.

Ladies, now is your chance to secure street suit, house dresses and children's school dresses.

celebrate their victory. Polygamy gone, "the hand of the priest had been taken from the political throat of the people," now the year of jubilee has come in! But no; only a few accept the victory, and thank God that past conditions with their old time bitterness are over. The bulk of the Liberal party refuse to see the surrender made to them; with closed eyes they fight on, hacking away at that which is already dead, or creating men of straw which they are knocking all over the arena, either to the infinite amusement or disgust of the spectators.

This conduct is pitiful. What does it argue to the intelligent mind? Why, either polygamy and church interference in political affairs never were the issue in the minds of these men; or else that they have no confidence in their own victories, or no faith in the future to hold to the advancement made in the present. Whichever horn of the dilemma the Liberal party shall choose it is found in an unenviable position; while its course in opposing at every step its own progress argues its insincerity and renders it contemptible. Instead of existing to accomplish a great moral reformation and establish a great political principle, it gives ground for the belief that its life is prolonged by selfish motives in the hearts of its chief adherents.

In this one would think their inveterate enemies would see a victory that would cause unbounded joy, and which reason would prompt them to accept at once. Experience should teach them not to press a zealously religious people too far, lest they arouse to its full bent that religious obstinacy which all generations have found so difficult to suppress, and which if aroused to dogged resistance in these people might put off the settlement of the Utah question until the next generation.

In the course of this struggle the strangest thing in it has been the conduct of the Liberal party, which at every step of its progress has complained of or sought to hinder, its own advancement, and manifested a desire to postpone the day of its final victory. In proof of this let facts be cited with which all are familiar.

When the test oath of the EDWARDS-TUCKER bill was submitted to the Mormon people as a prerequisite to registration, and they took it, one would think that the Liberal party would have been full of joy to the point of overflowing, since that oath required them to pledge themselves in the most positive manner not to enter into the practice of polygamy or to aid or abet any who did practice it. On the contrary, however, it produced the most dismal forebodings in the Liberal ranks. "Hark from the tombs a doleful sound," etc. is an air delightfully cheerful and bright in comparison to the tune sung by the Liberals because the greater part of the membership of the Mormon church promised not to marry more than one wife.

Next, the people of Utah met in a state constitutional convention, and there they framed a state constitution in which polygamy was prohibited, and the sections making the prohibitions were made operative without further legislation, in order that there might be no just claim that that clause of the constitution would remain inoperative for want of proper legislation. This one would think, would have been hailed with unbounded delight by the Liberal party; but no; it only plunged it deeper in the slough of despond.

Next came the manifesto of President WOODRUFF, officially prohibiting polygamous marriages, and saying that he intended to counsel his people to obey the laws—another cause for joy on the part of the Liberal party, as this move indicated progress in their fight; they were getting the "monster" they had been fighting into close quarters; he was growing weak and showing signs of faintness; he was about to ask for quarter. But did the Liberal party rejoice? No; on the contrary it pretended to distrust the movement and decided that it was incumbent upon them to do the thing to be done in a more official manner. In a few weeks the great general conference of the church came on, and that conference, with all the solemnity of the august tribunal that it is, without a dissenting voice ratified the action of the president in discontinuing the practice of polygamy in the church. This was the final action of the church. It had surrendered the thing demanded of it. The victory of the Liberal party was complete. The "monster" they had been fighting for a hard-fought battle; but was the Liberal party satisfied with that victory? No; it seemed more gloomy than ever. It in fact refused to believe in its own triumph. Was it magnanimous to those over which it had gained the victory? No; that is not in its line; only the brave are generous or magnanimous.

Next, since to continue the struggle for the maintenance of the practice of polygamy would have been factious opposition to what had been declared to be the law of the land; the chiefs of that party took counsel with themselves and concluded it would be wise to disband that party, put the past behind them and take up the new issues that would come in with the changed conditions; and they felt happy, and it had the effect to soften the pangs of sorrow at their recent defeat to think they would be on issues where they would be found side by side and not opposed to all their fellow citizens. Surely this caused rejoicing in the Liberal party! Now they will

celebrate their victory. Polygamy gone, "the hand of the priest had been taken from the political throat of the people," now the year of jubilee has come in! But no; only a few accept the victory, and thank God that past conditions with their old time bitterness are over. The bulk of the Liberal party refuse to see the surrender made to them; with closed eyes they fight on, hacking away at that which is already dead, or creating men of straw which they are knocking all over the arena, either to the infinite amusement or disgust of the spectators.

This conduct is pitiful. What does it argue to the intelligent mind? Why, either polygamy and church interference in political affairs never were the issue in the minds of these men; or else that they have no confidence in their own victories, or no faith in the future to hold to the advancement made in the present. Whichever horn of the dilemma the Liberal party shall choose it is found in an unenviable position; while its course in opposing at every step its own progress argues its insincerity and renders it contemptible. Instead of existing to accomplish a great moral reformation and establish a great political principle, it gives ground for the belief that its life is prolonged by selfish motives in the hearts of its chief adherents.

In the course of this struggle the strangest thing in it has been the conduct of the Liberal party, which at every step of its progress has complained of or sought to hinder, its own advancement, and manifested a desire to postpone the day of its final victory. In proof of this let facts be cited with which all are familiar.

When the test oath of the EDWARDS-TUCKER bill was submitted to the Mormon people as a prerequisite to registration, and they took it, one would think that the Liberal party would have been full of joy to the point of overflowing, since that oath required them to pledge themselves in the most positive manner not to enter into the practice of polygamy or to aid or abet any who did practice it. On the contrary, however, it produced the most dismal forebodings in the Liberal ranks. "Hark from the tombs a doleful sound," etc. is an air delightfully cheerful and bright in comparison to the tune sung by the Liberals because the greater part of the membership of the Mormon church promised not to marry more than one wife.

Next, the people of Utah met in a state constitutional convention, and there they framed a state constitution in which polygamy was prohibited, and the sections making the prohibitions were made operative without further legislation, in order that there might be no just claim that that clause of the constitution would remain inoperative for want of proper legislation. This one would think, would have been hailed with unbounded delight by the Liberal party; but no; it only plunged it deeper in the slough of despond.

Next came the manifesto of President WOODRUFF, officially prohibiting polygamous marriages, and saying that he intended to counsel his people to obey the laws—another cause for joy on the part of the Liberal party, as this move indicated progress in their fight; they were getting the "monster" they had been fighting into close quarters; he was growing weak and showing signs of faintness; he was about to ask for quarter. But did the Liberal party rejoice? No; on the contrary it pretended to distrust the movement and decided that it was incumbent upon them to do the thing to be done in a more official manner. In a few weeks the great general conference of the church came on, and that conference, with all the solemnity of the august tribunal that it is, without a dissenting voice ratified the action of the president in discontinuing the practice of polygamy in the church. This was the final action of the church. It had surrendered the thing demanded of it. The victory of the Liberal party was complete. The "monster" they had been fighting for a hard-fought battle; but was the Liberal party satisfied with that victory? No; it seemed more gloomy than ever. It in fact refused to believe in its own triumph. Was it magnanimous to those over which it had gained the victory? No; that is not in its line; only the brave are generous or magnanimous.

Next, since to continue the struggle for the maintenance of the practice of polygamy would have been factious opposition to what had been declared to be the law of the land; the chiefs of that party took counsel with themselves and concluded it would be wise to disband that party, put the past behind them and take up the new issues that would come in with the changed conditions; and they felt happy, and it had the effect to soften the pangs of sorrow at their recent defeat to think they would be on issues where they would be found side by side and not opposed to all their fellow citizens. Surely this caused rejoicing in the Liberal party! Now they will

celebrate their victory. Polygamy gone, "the hand of the priest had been taken from the political throat of the people," now the year of jubilee has come in! But no; only a few accept the victory, and thank God that past conditions with their old time bitterness are over. The bulk of the Liberal party refuse to see the surrender made to them; with closed eyes they fight on, hacking away at that which is already dead, or creating men of straw which they are knocking all over the arena, either to the infinite amusement or disgust of the spectators.

This conduct is pitiful. What does it argue to the intelligent mind? Why, either polygamy and church interference in political affairs never were the issue in the minds of these men; or else that they have no confidence in their own victories, or no faith in the future to hold to the advancement made in the present. Whichever horn of the dilemma the Liberal party shall choose it is found in an unenviable position; while its course in opposing at every step its own progress argues its insincerity and renders it contemptible. Instead of existing to accomplish a great moral reformation and establish a great political principle, it gives ground for the belief that its life is prolonged by selfish motives in the hearts of its chief adherents.

In the course of this struggle the strangest thing in it has been the conduct of the Liberal party, which at every step of its progress has complained of or sought to hinder, its own advancement, and manifested a desire to postpone the day of its final victory. In proof of this let facts be cited with which all are familiar.

When the test oath of the EDWARDS-TUCKER bill was submitted to the Mormon people as a prerequisite to registration, and they took it, one would think that the Liberal party would have been full of joy to the point of overflowing, since that oath required them to pledge themselves in the most positive manner not to enter into the practice of polygamy or to aid or abet any who did practice it. On the contrary, however, it produced the most dismal forebodings in the Liberal ranks. "Hark from the tombs a doleful sound," etc. is an air delightfully cheerful and bright in comparison to the tune sung by the Liberals because the greater part of the membership of the Mormon church promised not to marry more than one wife.